4

Amnsements.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
THIS EVENING, at a BON CESAR DE BAZAN. Mesers
Lester Wallack, John Gilbert, Browns, Ward, Chas Fisher, B. T.
Broggold, Pope, Grahem, Miss Madeline Heuriques, Mrs. John
Schlor, Miss Mary Barrert, Miss, Lina Wendel Mess Louise Carman

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THIS EVENING THE HUNCHBACK Miss Bateman as Julia.
Miss 1ds Vernou, Messa. J. C. Cowper, Clas. Pops. Ges. Becks. J.
W. Baadoni, E. Berty, Holmes, Lewis, Randon.

THIS EVENING, et a. THE THIEFE GUARDSMEN. Mrs. John Wood, Modares Methou Scheller, Mico Kote Newton, Mexics Ges. Fawcett Rose, 5. C. Bouffee, J. B. Studley, C. H. Kockwell, G. W. Garrison, J. H. Studlerd, Ges. Komes, James Lewis, J. J. Hond, J. J. Leigh, C. H. Matton.

WINTER GARDEN.

WINTER GARDEN.

THES EVENING. THE PAIRY CHECK. Mr. and Mrs. Barneys
Blisces. Mr. and Mrs. G. Welcot. pt. Mr. W. A. Bone from Mrs.
Juliuson: to conclude with THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUN.

R. Ot. THE YANKER HALP. Mrs. Barney Williams, Messes.
Into Dyon, G. Walest, pt., Nrs. B. P. Gration.

BROADWAY TREATER.
THIS EVENING, at a SOLON SHINGLE, Mr. John E. Owens.
THE LAVE INDIAN; Mr. John E. Owens.

THIS EVENING THE HYPOCHONDRIAC Circles Barras;
Savide G. C. Davenport, Miss Alice Sciales Miss J. G. Sveille. To
cominde with the intre of TOU MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
Mesors. Leffigured, Edwards, Nieses Section. Soldier, Mesodames
Wright, Tvill.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 7, and This EXENING at 71 THE EARTHQUAKE, OR THE SPECTR OF THE NILE-ONE BUNGETO THOUSAND CHRISTIES.

FOX S OLD BOWERY THEATER.
THIS EVENING, JACK AND GILL WENT UP THE BILL.
Mr G L Fox as Church along a DRAMA und FARUE.

STUDIO BUILDING, No. 12 Tention.
TO-DAY, FROM Exhibition of THE BEAR DANCE and OTHER NEW PICTURES by W. H. Beard.

THIS EVENING 4: 8 EQUETRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, Mr. James Bolmon, Luis Clarence, Master

HIVAGES MINGLES OF THE ELPHANT BURLESQUE HIPPODROME CHALLENGE DANCE SHYLOCK of THE ELW OF CHATHAN ST. Maser. Du. Ryant, Ira Palachas Henry, G. S. Fewler, W. P. Grier, Rollin Howard, D. Resd, N. Ryanger.

THIS EVENING, Mulcal Performances by BLIND TOM.

THIS EVENING, at the North Production Church, corner of indicate, and Thirty cried of LEUTERARY AND MISSICAL NELETAINMENT, consisting of a LEUTER OF THE SUN UNINE OF THE SUN.

Business Notices.

RAYMOND'S PROPOSALS. Spring School, 1936.

Raymond proposes to sell his immense Spring Stock Fashionable, Elegant and Serviceable Caprairso, faultiers in cut workmanship and maish, on the principle which has hitherto enabled him to command as large a portion of the popular trade of New-York and the country at large-wis: at the most moderate prices which a cash bustons of lumenes magnitude will justify. RAYMOND,

> Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton et., Opposite Herald Office.

Coughs.-The administration of medicinal preparations in the form of a Louis us Is of all modes the most eligible and convenient, more especially as regards a Cough RENEDY. "Buown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES " or Cough Lanenges, allay Irritation which induces coughing, giving instant relief in Broughitis, Houseness, in-Avenue, and Consumprive and Asthmatic complaints.

AT WHITE'S, No. 303 Caralist, opposite the Brandreth House, THE SATIST SPAINS STREET

GENTLEMEN'S HATS AND CAPS.

Also Hops, Nisses and Cardinous. His triends and the public are

THE "KNOX" HAT FOR SPRING,-Everybody acknowledges the superformy of the Knox lat, and the taste s displayed in its manufacture, and it is only necessity to know that the elegant Spring style, just issued, is obtainable at No. 151 Fulticost, and No. 503 Broadway, under the Prescott House. To obtain a reputation for refinement, you must wear a KNOX MAT.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL closely tesembles the odor. of a rare and delicate bouquet of flowers, and in this respect stands unrivaled. A few drops will leave its peculiar and delightful fregrance upon the handkerchief for many hours.

BURNETT's COLOGNE is equal to the best imported. It is not up in a neat and elegant style, and wins for itself a favorite place on the drawing table. Its intrinsic merits really justify the high reputation In which it is held. - I Providence Learnal.

MARVIN'S PATENT DOOR LOCKS

FOR HOUSES AND STORES.

THEY HAVE NO PRINTS.

KEY WEIGHTS ONLY ONE QUARTER OF AN OUNCE.

BARYIN & Co., 18 No. 755 CHRESTOR ST., Now York,

Also, Marvin's Patent Fire and Burglar Proof Sales.

A slight Couch, which attracts but little attention

times called a triffing Cold frequently ends in Bronchitis. What reck less folly to allow a cough or cold to become so deep scated, when a remedy so prompt and certain as JAYNE's EXPROTORANT can be read

Itah" SWAYNES OLYMENT Tetter.

Itah" Cures in from 12 to 46 hours, Tetter.

Itah" Cures in from 12 to 46 hours, Tetter.

Itah" Cures Itahing Files, Tetter.

Itah" Said Rheum, Tetter.

Itah" Said Freed, Kinsh, Tetter.

Itah" Scald Freed, Kinsh, Tetter.

Itah" Seed of Freed, Kinsh, Tetter.

Itah" Seed of Preed, Rinsh, Tetter.

Itah" Seed by Demas Barnes & Co. No. 21 Park row, N. Y.

The Best issued in 12 months. See FRANK LESLIE

LUMBER.

WILLSON, WATHOUS & Co.,

First-ave., corner Thirty-unitiest.,

have the largest stock of Luxangs in the city, which they sell in competition with the Albany and Troy Yards.

Buy FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED. Out on Thurs

See FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED. Issued Thurs-

Wonderful Example of American Genius in FRANK

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—The best in the world.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—The best in the world.

The country is signed WILLIAM A. SATCHELOR. Sold by all Druggists.

Factory, No. 81 Barclay-at. 3,500 BRICKS per hour are made by the "NA-

FIGNAL." which is a clay tempering machine, and the bricks made by it will stabe all children. Those made by the dry-pressing ma-chines will all crumble to pieces on being expessed to frost. ABEAN Rayoz, describ Agent, No. 130 Broadway, N. Y. THE improved Elliptic Sewing-Machines.—A. H. Serles, No. 37 Broadway. Agents wanted.

CHEAP SOAP-PYLE'S "O. K."-good for the Laundry, Bath or Tollet-becomes very hard, and unliable to waste. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

SECOND-HAND SAPES in large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUN and Day PLASTER SAFE. For sale low.

Day PLASTER SAFE. 50, 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnot-st., Phila.

A Man is not equipped as a Gentleman ought to be until be has placed upon his beed the handsomest Hay that artistic skill can produce. He will find the same at GENIN'S, 513 Broadway

DOWNER'S COMPOUND BALSAMIC BALSAM OF FIR Two cuts. The great curstive for all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases.
Invaluable to public speakers and singers. For sale everywhere,
Windowski at No 533 Hudson-st.

TRUSSES without steel springs to chafe. Supporters for the Abdomen, the Uterus and the Anes, of the most approved kinds. All sizetic suppensory bandages wholesale and retail at Dr. Summwood, S. No. 545 Broadway. A lady in attendance.

METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY is truly the wonder of the age. Cases of rheumatism that have baffled the skill of the first doctors of this city have been completely cured by a few doses, and it is as infallible as anything prepared by human hands can be. Solid by all druggists.

KANGAROO BOOTS. SEAL SEEN BOOFS AND SHORE.

SEAL SEEN BOOFS AND SHORE.

Offer to our customers a new article (Kangaroc skin) for Spring canner wear, which surpasses any other leather for beauty and the lauported only by our house, and never before used in this Louis Bacous & Sons.

No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

BRAUTIFUL LIFE-LIEB PICTURES. Cartes Vignette \$3 per dozen; Duplicates \$3. All negatives reg-tered R. A. Luwin, No. 160 Chathamet., N. Y.

Wigs, TOUPEES, and ORNAMENTAL HAIR, first qual-THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, L.L. D.—
be "best" free to soldiers, and ... to officers and civilians. 1,000
hostnut et., Falls. 1 &storph., N. Y., 19 Green et., Boston. Avaiddelons implications of his notients.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC

Howe SEWING MACHINE COMPANY .- ELIAS HOWE,

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Menufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 400 Broadway.

WHERLER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and ROTTORHOLE MACHINE No. 025 Broadway. TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-con, Servingua, &c. Manor & Co. & Badical Come Trus Office of March, Long Company, Society Compan

ing Agents. No It Park row, New York (established in 1849), are agents for The Tribone, and all the newspapers in the United States.

New-York Daily Tribune.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1866.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whateveris intended for inserting must be suthenfloated by the name and address of the writer-not necessarily for publication, but as a goat-

Ap business afters for this office should be addressed to "The Term TME," New York. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

The Tribune in London. STRVENS BROTHERS, American Agents for Libraries, 17 Heavierta, of Corest One Sea, W. G.L. are Agents, for the east of The THIBUNE They will also secure Sanctureries and Accessorates.

The Enlarged Tribune.

size of the paper on which Ton Tribucks is printed. The size is 37x48 inches (instead of 35x48 as stated by The Joarest), making 1,776 square inches. The size of The Joarest is 35x54 inches making 1,758 inches. The Joarest being a folio in form, with, out center margin, has a few inches more of printed surfaceits price being \$15 per year, so that our statement, that Tun-TRIDERS is the largest and cheapest daily newspaper in the world, is literally correct

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GENERAL NEWS.

We have nothing specially to report concerning the strike of the car-drivers. The public continues to be seristrike of the car-drivers. The public continues to be seriously monvenienced by the lack of communication with the extreme parts of the town, and there appears no prospect of any anotheration of the bardships of the occasion. If gives us unch pleasure to add, however, that the Takirdare, road is making some efforts at secommodating the public, and four cars had make regular types over the whole length of the line up to a late hour of the night, while

Our frenders will be shocked to learn that the cholera is reported to have arrived at this post on board the steamship Virginia from Liverposi, that vessed having reched these exters yesterlay afterroon with 1,043 pas-sengers, among whom there had been 48 deaths on the

By a collision on the Sound yesterday morning, between the schooner Stewart Van Vliet and the strambeat-City of Norwich, both wessels were totally weeked, and ten lives were supposed to have been dost. The stramer took fire and was berned to the water's edge.

the Mayor at once.

by our Government will consist of seven ships, with an aggregate of 7.842 tunings, and mounting 59 gains.

pestilence is not the question, for the authorities have decided that the attempt shall be made by sending the

A great conflagration took place yesterday, beginning at I o'clock a. m., at Titusville, Pa., resulting in a loss estimated at \$330,000.

Gold is scarce, and 3-16 2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent was yesterday readily paid for cash gold. As high as Stril, was paid. Government and the second of the strill second is 101 3-101, with a small supply. Money continues abundant at 5 per sent or call with loans at lower rates in canceptional cases. The business of the Sub-Treasury was Receipts. \$2.38-157 Control of Loan \$650,000, Parments \$1.30-302.25 —on account of Loan \$650,000, Balance, \$2.257,161 Jb. Gold notes, \$1.157 Jbb.

CONGRESS.

and appropriating \$127,085 to foldill certain indian treaties.

The bill for relief of certain naval contractors was taken up and postponed till to-day. The resolution of thanks to Gen. Hanceck, and a resolution apointing managers for the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers were passed. The Post-Orlies Appropriation bill was debated and postponed till to-day. The Rouse hill to amend the Habeas Corpus act was taken up, debated and monling its consideration the Rouse was taken up, debated and amended, and postponed till to-day. The Sounders taken up, debated and amended, and postponed till to-day. The Sounders taken up, debated and amended, and postponed till to-day. The Sounders taken up, debated and amended, and postponed till to-day. The Sounders taken up, debated and amended and postponed till to-day. The solution of thanks and to force it to augment the production of bread and meat to cheaply feed her slaves while raising cotton. The South played deep her "lone" game on Agriculting. In the midst of it she burst into war on the North—stalked out of her cotton-fields into battle-fields. How naked the lunatic was! Exclusively deposite to the unoccupied Western lands, and to force it to augment the production of bread and meat to cheaply feed her slaves while raising cotton. The South played deep her "lone" game on Agriculting. In the midst of it she burst into war on the North—stalked out of her cotton-fields into battle-fields. How naked the lunatic was! Exclusively deposite to planting, importing everything, making postponed till to-day.

House the body here states to the unoccupied Western lands, and to force it to augment the production. The South played deep her "lone" game on Agriculting. The South played deep her "lone" game on Agriculting. In the midst of it she burst into war on the North—stalked out of her cotton-fields into battle-fields. How naked the lunatic was! Exclusively deposite the season of the fields in the fields. How naked the production of fields in the field in the field in the field

A bill was passed appropriating \$6,483.96 for the relief of J. G. Clark. Bills were introduced for the relief of Com. J. C. Carter; to said a Minnesota Radiroad, and to amend the Agricultural College act. The bill to increase the saisary of the Commissioner of Pensions was rejected, 58 to 65. Various memorials and resolutions were presented. An invitation to the House to be present at the Emancipation celebration of the colored citizens of the District was received and read. The Army bill was then taken up, and the vote adopting the Voteran Reserve section was reconsidered, and an amendment meatering out the Voteran Reserve officers not actually employed was adopted, 59 to 43. Adjourned.

LEGISLATURE,

APRIL 18 .- Bills were passed for the better protection of sick and infirm emigrants arriving at the Port of New-York; increasing the compensation for the care and education of deaf mutes; confirming the title of the citizens of this State to lands derived through the conveyance of aliens; for the better protection of primary meetings. The Annual Tax bill (4; mills) was also passed. The New-York Central Raifroad Fare bill was passed by a vote of 19 to 13.

ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly passed the State Tax bill; the New-York County and the New-York City Tax Levies: the bills to increase the capital stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; to alter the map of the City of New-York. The bill for the better regulation of the Gas Companies was lost. The bill to prohibit Raitroad Companies from issuing free tickets was ordered to a third reading. The Assembly by a vote of 38 to 51 refused to order to a third reading the bill appropriating the waters of Oriskany Creek for a feeder to the long level of the Eric Canal.

The bill regulating the fare on the New-York Central Railroad yesterday passed the State Senate by a vote of 19 to 13. Two amendments, the one providing that the law shall continue in operation only three years, the other, that the through trains shall not be run slower than 18 miles per hour, nor faster than 25 miles, had previously been rejected.

Gen. Van Wyck has struck a note to which, we are confident, there will be a general and hearty response. Let us "equalize" payment for services in the War for the Union by increasing the pittance hitherto given to the permanently disabled and to the widows and orphans of those who gave their lives for their country. We are willing to be heavily taxed for this purposenot to pay \$8 per month extra to those who went into the War with a bounty and came out of it unhurt-as Gen. Wilson's bill proposes to do.

The Legislature, we trust, will not adjourn without passing Mr. Jenkins's bill declaring ten hours to be a legal day's work for car-drivers and conductors on our City Railroads. There is a collision between the car- a contract. It was replied that the Civil Rights Act drivers of our City and their employers with which superseded the State law. The Court held that the we no further intermeddle than to insist that no party to it shall break the peace nor the laws; and we do Act, but that the anti-Slavery amendment abolished not assume the truth of the current assertion that car-, all incidents of Slavery, among which was the code drivers and conductors are required to work an ex- of Indiana concerning the blacks. And the Judge decessive number of hours. If the present practice is right, the execument proposed by Mr. Jankins can do | United States, and entitled to equal justice in the said) for earthing else. Which all seems to us an ar-

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., NEWSPAPER ADVERTIS- | no harm; if it is true that men are made to work 13 to 15 hours, then it will do great good. We trust even the Railroads will agree that their employes shall be held to work no longer than other people do. We are among those who hope and trust that the laborer's day's work may ultimately be reduced below ten hours; but, for the present, we only ask that the Railroad employés be legally guaranteed the benefit of a limitation that is all but universal.

> Clement C. Clay of Alabama, late a prisoner of state in Fortress Monroe, has been liberated on parole by the President. We interpret this as a clear indication that the President gives no credit to the tales which connect Mr. Clay with the plot to assassinate Presi-

May we not trust that the case of Jefferson Davis will soon be taken up and definitively acted upon? If he is to be tried-no matter for what-we can imagine no valid reason for not trying him soon; while, if he is not to be tried, we do not think he should The Journal of Commerce is mistaken in stating the | much longer be bounded at the public cost.

We infer from all we hear that the Underground and Elevated Railroads are all killed for this Session. We deeply regret this. In one way or another, we must have means of more speedy ingress to and egress from our City; and a dozen more Horse Railroads-if room could be found for so many-would not help us to this. No road that is constantly crossed on its own level by others, even though it were run by steam, could do much for us. Be sure, then, that both the Underground and Elevated plans must and The Degree de la Marina of Havana publishes a dispatch stating that on Feb. 28 two Spanish frigates bomburded the port of Conception in Chill, and then landed a force which captured the city. It is also reported that one Chillin vessel has been sunk, and that two specifically a construct the construction of the propertyto construct them in Broadway, where the propertyholders are dead-set against any Railroad. This will yet be remedied; and we shall undoubtingly believe in each kind till it is tried. Some way of getting

THE ARRIVAL OF CHOLERA. The British steamship Virginia, from Liverpool, ar

rived at this port yesterday and anchored at Quarantime. She has had 38 deaths on board during the voyage, all, it is supposed, of Asiatic cholera. As she brings 1,043 passengers, all of whom, with four exceptions, are in the steerage, the wonder is that no more fiel with the cholera among them. Whether the disease is checked, or whether it still exists on hazed, we are not informed, but the probability is that Further particulars are received of the extraordinary explosion at San Feenesso. The damage seems to have becaused by nifro-giveers, and the less of fifteen lives is now reported, beside great damage to properly.

we are nothing may be the properly we shall have a daily bulletin of deaths among her passengers for some time to come. The ship was to be sent to the Lower Quarantine. Unquestionably, The members of the New-York Bar met yesterlay and adopted resolutions of respect for the memory of the late Dunel 8. Declineds. Addresses were made by some of the most emirrent lawyers of this city. A mosting of the Roberts branch of the Fenian family occurred last night in Cooper Institute half. It was an nonneed that this was the last public meaning of the kind, fighting to be immediately resorted to. The Fourierith Annual Convention and Festival of the North American Savingerband (German Musical Selection will occur at Lenisville, beginning July 23, and the was boarded in season by the Health Officer. It is too much, we suppose, to expect of the captain of an An examination by the Fire Marshal reveals the fact that harge quantities of infrospretries are stored in this part, cholera or no cholera, but we have a right to rily, and the subject is to the brought to the attention or look to the Harlih Officer of the root who leads to look to the Health Officer of the port, who is also a Judge Smalley of the United States District Court has given an important decision at Buffalo, in which the powers of United States Assessors appear to get some limitations. Posiest the Philadelphia murieror, was arraigned head on the Court of Oyer and Terminer in that city yester-ay, and was assigned counsel who will defend him on his real. An organization was formed yesterday looking to a examination could be made into her condition; and that condition once ascertained, she should have been reduced to such as may be unable to provide for themthat condition once ascertained, she should have been prevented from any nearer approach. Whether a The British North American squadron to be sent out Quarantine will prevent the introduction of the decided that the attempt shall be made by sending the ship below after she had been allowed to come into the inner harbor. If it is wise to use such measure Six increhants of Baston have contributed \$20,000 to-ward the new Memorial Half of Harvari University. at all, of which we have no doubt, they should have been resorted to sconer, and to resort to them at last been resorted to sooner, and to resort to them at last is a confession of negligence. We do not say this to excite alarm, for we do not believe that there is any

A PLEA IN ABATEMENT.

The World, extolling Mr. A. H. Stephens's testimony and loyalty, and upholding his assumption that the late Rebels are entitled unconditionally and instantly to resume the rights and franchises under the Constitution which they renounced to plunge into the Rebel-

"Death is, to be sure, the penalty of treason; but then it can be inflicted only after a legal trial and judicial sentence. Traitors must be tried by a jury of the State and district where the crime was committed; and, as the whole people were in the Rebellion, the jury would consist of persons who were thamselves to be tried for the same offense—who were, in fast, ancomplices in the crime. The Government could have gone through the farce of such trials had it chosen but, assuredly, it had no authority to punnsh for treason previous to trial. By the humane principles of the law, every man is to be held inscent till he is proved guilty, and the Constitution forbids his being put in jeopardy of life or limb twice for the same offense."

-We wish the Unionists of the South could have had the benefit of this doctrine. They were shot, bung, lynched, tortured, for loving their country and rally ing to her flag, without a shadow of "legal trial and judicial sentence"-some of them before any State had pretended to secede from the Union. Others were executed as deserters from the Confederate service, because-being conscripted into the Rebel armies-they chose to serve in those of their whole

The World must be again reminded that "the whole people" of the South were not in the Rebellion-not by at least Four Millions. Of these loyal Millions. juries might easily be procured who would hear every case impartially, and render verdicts in strict accordance with the law and evidence. It is The World's mistake that those who have been flagrant, estentatious traitors and whose hands are red with loval blood, cannot be convicted by Southern juries; and as to a good many of them, there would not be the faintest possibility of putting their lives in jeopardy a second time.

-There is one plain, beneficent way out of these complications; and that lies through the adoption, in substance, of Senator Stewart's proposition of General Amnesty and General Enfranchisement. If "the South" shall suffer itself to be "run" by our Northern Copperheads, it is very likely to go further and fare

One of the Superior Courts of Indians has lately rendered a decision, which, if sustained, will be found of much practical importance. In a suit by a negro on a contract, the white defendant set up the Black Code of the State, which disables them from making State law was controlled not only by the Civil Rights cided that the negro plaintiff was a citizen of the

courts, though the Constitution of Indiana says he is not. We are evidently getting on.

WIDENING BROADWAY. Λ correspondent proposes this method of widening

Broadway, so as to give room for a railroad, if one should be deemed desirable: 1. Throw both sidewalks into the carriage-way.

2. Take 15 or 20 feet of the first floor only of the buildings on each side for sidewalks, leaving the upper

stories intact. 3. The new sidewalks being under the buildings, always protected from sun and storm, the projections above them to rest on light and graceful iron pillars or columns, rendering the street more attractive and the shops more inviting than now.

- To all which we have only to say that, when the owners and lessees of Broadway property shall agree to it we shall not stand out. But as it would probably impose on them an expenditure of \$5,000 per lot -say \$4,000,000 between the Battery and Unionsquare-we don't think they are quite ready yet to agree to it.

HOW THE CITY PAYS THE COSTS OF BOTH SIDES.

When the Metropolitan Police Law was passed, Mr. Fernando Wood, then Mayor, resisted the operation of the Law, in order to retain power in his own hands. In 1864, he was paid \$11,565 for his share of the expenses of that litigation, the sum of \$16,550 having been previously paid for the expenses of the other

In 1857, there was a controversy between Conover and Devlin, as to the office of Street Commissioner, and, in 1858, Conover's expenses of litigating the question were paid, to the amount of \$13,800, and in 1865 Devlin's expenses in the same litigation were elso paid.

In addition to the above instances, we will add that, in December last, the Board of Supervisors alalthough Mr. Brennan has never been acquitted from said charges, directly or impliedly.

And that, in the present year, Mr. Boole, City Inspector, presented to the Common Council his bill of \$9,650 for legal expenses incurred in defending himself against like charges before Gov. Seymour, the Committee of the Board of Aldermen, the Senate Committee and Gov. Fenton, although Mr. Boole has never been acquitted, although said charges are now banging over his head, and above all, although he has | ments and means of men in moderate circumstances raised, by an annual levy on the employes of his office, the money to pay the identical expenses.

THE ELECTION FOR CONTROLLER.

Under existing laws, our Charter officers, including the Mayor and Controller, are elected in December. This was so arranged in order that our City affairs should not be involved in State or National politics. The wisdom of this arrangement was proved at the last Charter election. Had the Mayoralty election taken | Pany. place at the time of the State canvass, in November, any Tammany candidate would have slipped in with the crowd. There would have been no necessity for nominating a respectable candidate; and a much worse man than Hoffman would now be Mayor.

The most important officer in the City-the Controller-is to be elected next December. There are two rival aspirants for the Democratic nominationthe present incumbent, M. T. Brennan, and Judge G. G. Barnard. It would seem that neither of these gentlemen are entirely confident of success, if compelled to run without company and without the excitement of a State election. The friends of both have, therefore, joined in the effort to pass a bill changing the time for electing a Controller from December to November, when the Governor and Members of Congress are to be elected. This bill has passed quietly through the Assembly, but we think it should not become a law without full and careful consideration.

WHAT PREE TRADE DID FOR THE SOUTH.

"Cotton is King" shouted the South, " and Labor is the business of slaves." Selfish, arrogant and concause for it. But if we are to have a Quarantine, it | fident in the secure possession of a fancied monopoly, should be effectual, and this first case of carelessness the South determined, through her politicians, to "play it alone" on Agriculture. She periodically We have now a cholera ship at Halifax and another smashed our Protective Tariffs, and established Britin New-York Bay. It is a sufficient warning of the | ish Free Trade on the ruin of Northern manufacwhich is sure to come. There should be | tures, and sought to drive the Mechanical Labor of no delay in the needed preparation. The Board of the Free States to the unoccupied Western lands, and

cloth manufactures, without leather manufactures. and ammunition-no establishments for making machinery of transportation-no powder mills-no paper mills to make cartridges or even regimental muster rolls. She had no navy to keep open her ports for the introduc tion of supplies from Europe; no rolling mills or shops to keep her railroads in running order. Cotton alone she had, but she had no bagging to put it in. She was poor, needy, naked and powerless, save in her courage, arrogance, and determination-an awful monfrom Virginia. He declared in The Staunton Spectator.

of Feb. 27:

"The recent war has taught us some useful leasons. It has shown as how dependent we have been on the North and foreign countries, and how helpless we were when out of from the outside world. Let us profit by this painful and humiliating experience, and try and put ourselves on a better footing in future.

"Why should we not beat the North with their own weapons? We have as much inventive genits as they, and we have, as I have shown, greatly the advantage in geographical position, and all the physical elements necessary to a success ful paseention of manufacturing industry.

"The North asked protection for her white labor, which was ossential to its existence, because it had to compete with the outper labor of Europe. The South, needing no protection for its peculiar labor and productions, because they had no formidable competition in the markets of the world, refused to accord it to the free labor of the North, and thus, by a short-sighted and mistaken policy, the two systems were brought into a relation of antagoniam which culminated in the war. If we had supported the protective system, I really believe we would have had no war. If you will recent to the history of the last forty years, you will find that whenever we had a protective tariff comparative quist precaided in the country; but as soon as protection to free labor was withdrawn, sectional excitement and animosity followed."

These are the words of a statesman, honored and distinguished by twenty-five years of service in important public trusts. They outline a plan for the truest, best, and only reconstruction of the South and restoration of the Union. Will not both North and South accept it?

The Nashville Banner, edited by two ex-Rebels, one of whom was in the Rebel army, while the other edited a Rebel paper, during the late civil war, says: "But in honest truth, the great majority of the so-called Unionor loyal men of the South were the merest trush that could be collected in a civilised community, of no personal creditor social respectability."

James L. Petigru, John M. Botts, Edward Bates,

Horace Maynard, George H. Thomas, Andrew Johnson, George W. Summers, were found in this "low trash" company.

The Do'n't-Care-a-Damns appear to be quite a numerous sect in Texas. As M. Alexander, the loyal Attorney-General, writes: "They want the State Government turned over to their men, and when that is done, as one of them expressed it, they don't care (as aforesaid) whether the State is readmitted or not." They want to be relieved of the Freedmen's Bureaufrom which we reason that they don't care (as afore-

gument with the loyal sect of Do-Care-a-Damns-and-avery-large-number-of-them, for keeping the Bureau in operation. The Don't-Cares are hardly in a condiion to be trusted with their own liberty, and much less should that of the just emancipated be committed to their sublimely careless hands. Turn over the State to these, and all the members of the worshipful Society of D.-C.-a-D.'s throughout the country will be treated to the most merrily murderous spectacle ever exhibited even in murderous Texas.

Speaking of resumption, specie payments, depreciation of currency-as everybody is speaking just now-there is a curious passage in a letter from Lord Byron to Lord Holland, dated Oct. 14, 1812. The poet is alluding to the address which he wrote for the opening of the new Drury Lane Theater, for which the committee had agreed to pay the proffered prize of twenty guineas, and says:

"You will, at least, acquit me of any great anxisty to push myself before so many older and better amon mous, to whom the twenty guiness (which I take to be about two thesaund posseds Bank currency) and the honor would have been equally wel-This was in the days of Bank of England suspen-

sion, Napoleonic wars and British paper money, British specie having gone off to the Continent for the payment of Austrian and Spanish subsidies. English writers, who sneer at American paper money, have every good quality in the world except that of a good memory.

A dispatch to an evening paper announces that President Johnson will this evening address the colored citizens of Washington. A private dispatch informs us that the subject of his discourse will be the life and public services of Moses.

The State of Maryland is at last fully alive to the importance of securing its proportion of the large emigrating class of crowded New-England, as well as of the immense foreign immigration seeking an establishment in this country. The General Assembly, at its last session, provided lowed and paid the legal expenses incurred by Con- for the appointment of a Commissioner of Immigration, troller Brennan in defending himself from charges of and the Governor has appointed Win. R. Cole, esq., for misconduct in office, before Gov. Fenton, over \$3,000, several years Clerk of the Assembly, and who has already been identified with some incipient measures to induce immigration to this State. Commissioner Cole has full power to advertise the great resources of the State; and, when these are fully known, little further effort will be required to secure a speedy and large increase of population. He has already collected a list of 250,000 ac land for sale, much of it at a very low price, and the highest of it at about one-fifth the price of land of similar quality in the North. The Commissioner will also divide some of it into 5, 10 and 50 acre tracts, to suit the requiretention is called to the advertisement of Commissioner Cole in another column.

> CREAT COAL .- The Schuylkill Mutual Coal Company, No. 35 Wall-st., delivers Coul to its customers for \$7 75 per full tun. It is now mining 200 tuns per day at Ash-land, Penn. Prof. Jay of Columbia College commends that we could excuse the absence of Hermans. To the coutheirs as equal to the best Coal in the market. The profits of the business, whatever they may be, may be shared by every one, as the mutual principle is the basis of the Com-

What Ails The Hernld?

That swaggering and bragging paper publishes a state-ment of the number of advertisements it published on Tuesday; and as that issue contained 461 notices of wants against 237 on Saturday, which is known to be at least one of the best days of the week for advertising, we think it is fair to presume that Tuesday's advertising columns were made up for the purpose of comparison. But how does The Herald compare with THE THEUNE as an organ for advertising legitimate business ? We specify the number of advertisements of a few of the trades:

We also specify a few others as samples, viz: Herald. Sporting Venereal Diseases, Cure for..... Among the " Personal," we find: Lavinia, will you address O. R. S. l'

And another: Among Board and Lodging, we find:

The house mentioned is reported by the police as a use of ill-fame. Also: "A young widow from Baltimore has rooms to let to elderly gen-

With many others as bad or worse. Is The Herald a good medium in which to insert advertisements of respeciable boarding-houses? The Herald undoubtedly has a large circulation in certain quarters, and that entitles it to a large number of certain kinds of advertisements: but for advertising any kind of business, such as Dry Goods, New Publications, Financial, Instruction, Real Estate, Boarding, &c., we submit that THE TRIBUNE is a better medium, although it charges loss than one-half the price

A comparison of THE TRIBUNE with The Herald will show that THE TRIBUNE has about one sixth more nivertising than The Herald, allowing for the difference in the length of THE TERBUNE'S lines (Advertising is paid for by She had no metals nor machinery for making arms the line), excluding the Situations and Help Wantel in both papers, and advertisements for Old Clothes in The Herald, as they are not inserted in THE TRIBUNE, but including The Herold's advertisements of Pawnbrokers and Pawnbrokers' Sales and its New Publications (which are confined to A Physiological View of Marriage, also, Astrologers and Physicians for Private Diseases, and numerous other classes of advertisers who prey upon the unwary and whose patronage is not sought by THE TRIBUNE. our readers having no need of the assistance, advice or medicines so pertinaciously offered in the columns of The ment of the fruits of British Free Trade. There are N. Y. Herald, and not omitting The Herald's Amuse-Southerners who clearly see this truth. Among ments, in which appear Notices of the 337th Anniversary them is Alexander H. H. Stuart, Congressman elect of Luther's Protest and Elder Knapp's Revival Sermon. along with Nature Unveiled and Banjo and Jig Daneing. Either the latter are not amusements or the former are out of place and of course valueless, although many of The Herald's readers may be intimately concerned in one part of the Elder's advertisement as to "Why the Devil

The circulation of THE THIBUNE and its receipts for advertising are steadily increasing, and with these we, and we presume our customers, are content. It is not pleasant to be drawn into controversies with other papers in regard to our business, but we are compelled, occasionally, in self-defense, to allude to them. Is The Herald's circulation really falling off and its actual receipts from advertising diminishing, or what is the matter?

An entire change of bill was inaugurated at this

theater last evening, when "The Lakes of Killarney" and

"An Hour in Seville" were superseded by "The Fairy Circle" and "Customs of the Country." Both are sufficiently familiar to that class of theater-goers which habitually at ends upon the performances of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams. The is one of the neatest in point of construction, and one of the liveliest in point of fancy and fun, of that large brood of dramas which, while they illustrate Irish romance, do but little justice to Irish character. It introduces the young Irish gentleman, who has got into difficulties by plotting against the Saxon, and the Irish pensant, who protects the aforesaid gentleman at the risk of his own life. It furthermore introduces the Irish villain, who has surreptitiously grown rich, and who don't intend to stick at any crime that bids fair to make him richer. It employs, also, a few red-coats—what the painters would calf a dash of color—and its action passes chiefly in lonely woodland places. These features will possibly strike the reader as alightly backneyed. We cannot deny that they have been seen before. In this play, howbeit, their triteness is somewhat modified by the surrounding atmosphere of ro mance. The voin of Irish superstition is wrought, and is made to yield pretext for a very picturesque and really amusing scene-that, namely, wherein the hero of the drama, the Iris peasant, O'Carolan, falls asleep in the Fairy Circle, and enlures separation of soul from body. For the rest, the story of the play is not lacking in interest-especially for such speciators as may not have seen it before. Affairs get very much moddled toward the close, but all ends happily at last. Mr. Williams plays O'Carolan, the peasant, and-particularly in the scene of the fairy circle-evinces hearty and mirth provoking relish of a humorous situation, and unmistakable skill in the management of funny dialogue. We are not

ment of the Irish character at the hands of any of the Celtic performers of the day; and, in the seronely unexacting spirit, we find a quiet pleasure in witness ing the acting of Mr. Williams as O'Carolan and of Mrs. Williams as Moloshee. They act with an apparently exhaust iosa flow of animal spirits, and this in itself is a natural source of gratification to the spectators of their Hibernian pranks. If we were in that stern critical humor, which it is at once so desirable and so difficult to preserve, we should make the present an occasion for some mournful remarks on the poverty of the Irish drama. But that suggestive and well-worn theme may be reserved for another and a bitter mood. Meanwhile, let us not forget to mention that Mr. and Mrs. Williams are aided by a variously clever company at the Winter Garden, of which Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Walcot, Jr., Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Dyott and Mr. Hind are the principal members. Mr. Donaldson, who played the sable villain of "The Fairy Circle" last evening, was overwhelmingly sepulchral, gloomy and peculiar. The other performers did not especially attract attention "The Fairy Circle" and "Customs of the Country" will be re' peated until forther notice. In the latter place Mrs. Williams portrays what is understood to be a Yankee girl-the like of which, however, is not to be found in nature. We do not ad. mire it, and cannot praise it.

Musical.

GERMAN OPERA-ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Last night the opera of William Tell was performed by the German Opera Company. This opera is the grandest of all Rossini's compositions, and like his Il Barbiero, has stood the test of time and criticism in every country. The overture has been adopted as one of the few concert overtures wherever grand orchestras are gathered together. The opera itself is rich in every class of dramatic music-soles, duos, tries, ensemble pieces and chorases—all of which are models in their respective forms—and have hardly been excelled in pure melody, constructive beauty and masterly treatment The instrumentation is righly varied, and the color is dashed with that freedom and brilliance which characterised the spack ling genius, the keen, ready and comprehensive mind of the great maestro, Rossini.

There were some points about the performance of this operathat can challenge any previous representation. The overture was played with such precision, force and spirit, and such attention to desicate coloring and contrast, that it won a de-termined and cathesistic encore. The choruses were simply the finest we have ever heard on the Academy stage. In the great Rueth scene, the three choirs were sustained by the members of three German singing societies, with whose names we are not familiar, the Helvetta, Wolfsschlucht, and Frosheim, but they sang magnificently. We have never heard finer chorus singing on any stage, and the performance was so manifestly ognirable that it aroused the audience, which crowded the Academy from the parquet to the amphitheater, to the highest enthusiasm. It was, indeed, a performance worth coming 50 miles to hear, or make a solitary walk to Harlem after the opera endurable. The choruses all through were equally excellent.

The principal singers sustained themselves most successfully. Madame Rotter shone to far higher advantage in Mathible than in Marguerite singing her music in a thorough ly musicianly way, and acting with great spirit. Mile. Dainba was also good. Wilhelm Formes is a most excellent artist His voice, though it lacks somewhat in volume, is awast and pure in tone, and he sings with spirit and emphasis. Himmer, he tenor more gratia than fortz and consequently rather over matched by the role, seemed inspired by the great music and the crowded and brilliant audience, and sang really admirably Mr. Wienlich, who took Hermans's part he being sick, acquitted ductor, Mr. Neuendorff, we must award unqualified praise. He is a young man, but he shows the making of a fine conductor. The manner in which he kept the orchestra and the huge chorus in hand showed a mastery and control over his material which but very few in his position possess.

This opera, as a whole, was a really great success, and will This evening Boildien's very charming opera "La Dame Blanchs " will be performed with a very strong cast, namely:

This is one of the few operas of the old French school which retain a position on the stage. It has rightly exceed its position by the charm of its melody, which remains fresh until to day, and by the fine dramatic character of its music. It is but rarely performed in this country, and all who have not heard it would do well to hear it once, for they will be well repaid. for the music is really fresh and charming. NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The last rehearsal of this popular and fashionable

Society takes place at the Academy of Music next Saturday

morning at 10 o'clock. The fifth and last concert of the

Hermans, Johannsen, Daluba and Steinecke.

season will take place at the Academy next Saturday ovening. The instrumental selection is very interesting, and the solo pianist will be Mr. William Mason. ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE AT WALLACK'S THEATER. Max Maretzek's Italian Opera Company will appear at a matines at Wallack's Theater on Saturday next at 1 clock p. m., for the benefit of Signor Massimiliani. Twice this benefit was postponed at the Academy of Music, in con-sequence of sickness, and as the Academy of Music cannot be had, it will be given at Wallack's Theater next Saturday. The opera of Norma will be performed, with Milms. Carross

as she leaves for Europe next week. We hope to see a crowded AN ALARMING STATEMENT. - Several persons who have become alarmed at the late frightful explosion in San Francisco appealed to Fire Marshal Baker to know if there was any of the nitro glycerine, or blasting oil, in this city. The Marchal has made an investigation, and ascertained that there are large quantities stored in various places in this city, of which no less an amount than 139 m is at present at the

Zucchi as Norma. This will be the last appearance of Zucchi

Kines County Circuit Court. - April 19. - Nos. 63, 70, 11, 72, 75, 78, 17, 79, 80, 81, 87, 81, 94, 85, 81, 87, 82

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Local Excitements-Mule Rinderpest-Racing-The Crevnese-Gen. Cauby's Order.

The inclosures on the laves of the New-York Mail Steamship Company and of the Arlantic and Mississippi Steambeat Company were torn down to-lay amid great excitement. It was done by the City Surveyor, by order of the Council, on the ground that the inclosures were illegal.

illegal.

A unle rinderpest prevails in Upper Louisiana and Mississippi. The buffale grats are killing off nules and horses. On one plantation 38, on another 25, and on others 20 were carried off on a single night. ue of the damage done to cotton and seed

by the frost and rain.

The first race to-day, mile heats, best three in five, was won by Giroy: time, 2.02, 2.024, 2.055. The second race, a two-mile dash, was won by Charley Armstrong: Gen. Canby has issued an order explanatory of the President's proclamation. He says it does not suspend martial law.

A number of suits are already before the military courts.

A number of suits are already before the military courts.
Arrived, steamer Raleigh, New-York.
Sailed, Marmion, for New-York.
Cotton—Better qualities stiffer, lower grades unchanged low Middlings 35; wifer, receipts to lay 1,250 bales. Accounts from the country are discouraging. Gold 126]. Sterim exchange firm at 134. New-York bank checks I discourage f

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Confederation Question in Parliament. HALLEAN. Wednesday April 18 1898.

A resolution in favor of the confederation of the British
North American Provinces, and appointing a delegation
to go to England to arrange the details, has passed both
Houses of the Nova-Scotia Parliament.

The Prince Edward's Island Telegraph Line. CHARLOTTETOWS, P. E. I., Wednesday, April 18, 1866, The Prince Edward's Island Telegraph Line is now in working order again, and ready for business.

The Cholera-Infected Steamship Virginia

Concerning the vessel whose arrival at this port with cholers on board is announced in our ship news column the Marine Reporter of the Associated Press stated last even

"We have received nothing further in relation to the steam-ship Virginia, other than that she will be immediately sent to the lower Bay to the usual lower Quarantine anchorage, which is about 20 miles from the city. The disease is said to be similar to that with which the England is infected."

PORTLAND. Me., Wednesday, April ta 1895. A man died in this city of cholers this morning. He is said to have been one of the five who escaped from the steamer England.

The Cholera in Portland.

Municipal Election to Newport. Samuel A. Parker was to-day elected Mayor of Now-port by 181 majority over the present incumbent. Mr. Parker is the present State Treasurer.

Arrest of Gen. Burbridge Contradicted.

LOUISVILLE Ky. Wednesday, April 18, 1865.
A distinguished Federal officer, formerly commanding this post, who has just arrived from New-Orleans, contradicts positively the recently reported arrest of Gen. Burbridge, or of his brother Oscar. He says such report probably arose from the arrest of several sub-agouts recently made by Gen. Burbridge.